

**CLAIMS**

1. A method of treating a growth disorder in a juvenile, said method comprising  
5 administering to said juvenile an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with growth hormone.
2. A method of increasing the growth promoting effects of growth hormone therapy in a juvenile, said method comprising administering an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with growth hormone.
- 10 3. A method of preventing or treating an adverse consequence of growth hormone treatment in a mammal, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with said growth hormone treatment.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein said mammal suffers from a growth disorder.
5. The method of claim 3, wherein said adverse consequence is oedema.
- 15 6. The method of claim 3, wherein said adverse consequence is trabecular bone loss associated with early stages of GH therapy.
7. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein said juvenile or said mammal is human.
- 20 8. The method of any of the preceding claim, wherein said growth disorder is selected from a group consisting of growth hormone insufficiency, growth hormone deficiency, Intrauterine Growth Retardation, prematurity, growth failure in children who were born small for gestational age, very low birth weight, skeletal abnormalities, chromosomal variations, chronic renal insufficiency related growth

retardation, constitutional delay of growth, cystic fibrosis related growth retardation, idiopathic short stature, short stature due to glucocorticoid treatment in children, failure of growth catching for short premature children, or any other condition resulting in short stature.

- 5        9. The method of the preceding claims, wherein said FFA regulator is fibric acid, nicotinic acid, a fibric acid derivative or a nicotinic acid derivative.
- 10      10. The method of claims 9, wherein said FFA regulator is nicotinic acid or a nicotinic acid derivative.
- 11      11. The method of claim 10, wherein said FFA regulator is acipimox.
- 10      12. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein said GH is administered by subcutaneous injection.
- 13      13. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein said FFA regulator(s) is administered orally.
- 15      14. Use of a combination of growth hormone and at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament or composition for treating growth disorders in a juvenile.
- 15      15. Use of at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament for increasing the growth promoting effects of growth hormone therapy in a juvenile
- 20      16. Use of at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating the adverse consequences of growth hormone treatment in a mammal.

17. Use according to claim 16, wherein said mammal suffers from a growth disorder.
18. The use of claim 16, wherein said adverse consequence is oedema.
- 5 19. The use of claim 16, wherein said adverse consequence is trabecular bone loss associated with early stages of GH therapy.
20. The use of any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein said juvenile or said mammal is human.
- 10 21. The use of any of claims 14 to 20, wherein said growth disorder is selected from a group consisting of growth hormone insufficiency, growth hormone deficiency, Intrauterine Growth Retardation, prematurity, growth failure in children who were born small for gestational age, very low birth weight, skeletal abnormalities, chromosomal variations, chronic renal insufficiency related growth retardation, constitutional delay of growth, cystic fibrosis related growth retardation, idiopathic short stature, short stature due to glucocorticoid treatment in children, failure of growth catching for short premature children, or any other condition resulting in short stature
- 15 22. The use of any one of claims 15 to 21, wherein said medicament comprises a combination of said growth hormone and said FFA regulator(s).
- 20 23. The use of any one of claims 14 to 22, wherein said FFA regulator is fibric acid, nicotinic acid, a fibric acid derivative or a nicotinic acid derivative.

25. The use of claim 24, wherein said FFA regulator is acipimox.
26. A composition or medicament for treating growth disorders and /or preventing or treating the adverse consequences of growth hormone treatment, comprising growth hormone and at least one FFA regulator.
- 5 27. A composition according to claim 26, wherein said composition or medicament comprises a suitable pharmaceutical carrier and/or excipient for said growth hormone and/or said FFA regulator(s).
28. The composition of claim 26 or 27, wherein said FFA regulator is fibric acid or a fibric acid derivative.
- 10 29. The composition of claim 28, wherein said FFA regulator is fenofibrate.